

PETROSYAN, R. A., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "The dew point of smoke gases, and the low-temperature corrosion of the convective surfaces of boiler equipment". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp (Gosplan USSR, Soyuzglavenergo, All-Union Order of Labor Red Banner Heat-Engineering Sci Res Inst im D. E. Dzershinskiy), 130 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 140)

L 04602-07

ACC NR: AP6033830

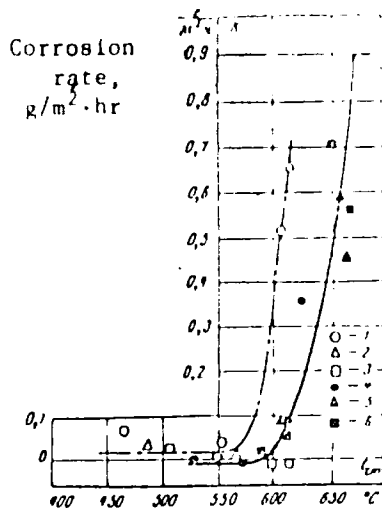


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the corrosion rate of 12KhMF(1), 12Kh2MFSR(2), EI756(3), 1KhN12T(4), EP-17(5), and EI695R(6) steels.

1Kh18N12T steel, for instance, has a corrosion rate of 0.5 g/m²·hr at 650°C. However, austenitic steels EP17 and EI695R, intended for operation at 690—700°C, have a high corrosion rate at temperatures as low as 660—670°C (see Fig. 1). Analysis of the ash deposits showed that the vanadium pentoxide content decreases with an increase

Page 2/3

I 04. 12. 67
ACC NR: AP6033830

In temperature and the ratio of Na to V increases. Results of investigations led to the conclusion that none of the steels tested has a satisfactory corrosion resistance in combustion products of sulfurous mazut with small excess of air at temperatures approaching the upper limit of the permissible operation range. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ OPIC REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 3/3 *14h*

PETROSYAN, R.A., inzh.

The influence of boiler rear wall-surface temperature on the rate of corrosion formation in a medium of flue gases. Teploenergetika 4 no.12:16-20 D '57. (MLBA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Boilers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

A 70 percent increase in the number of people who
suffer from schizophrenia in the U.S.

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Opport...

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Faintly visible text throughout the page.

AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

Page 3 of 3

PETROSYAN, R.A., inzh.

~~SECRET~~
Certain results of dew point determination for combustion products
from different fuels. Tekhnicheskaya ... no.2:64-67 P 198.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplo tekhnicheskii institut.
(Gases) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

PETER SYM, P. 1.

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PETROSYAN, R.V.

Effect of ultrasound on the function of the vision. Vch.
zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.11:69-72
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

101 0 A , 0.

1. A. A

...A, 2.

...A. K. ... A,

AKHAYEVA, S., PETROSYAN, G.

Overall utilization of ores of the Shamlug deposit. Iron. Arm.
No. 2 49-51 P. 102. (IRA 1987)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pormozhnyy ingicheskiy inst. t. t.
(Shamlug--Ore dressing)

PETROSYAN, S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELYAN, G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Alfalfa in dry-farming areas. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz.
9 no.3:21-22 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Alfalfa)

PELOSANSA

1. 88 049
2. 88 049

Ph.D. Candidate in Biological Sciences

James M. Smith, Secretary

1970-1971 1972-1973 1974-1975 1976-1977 1978-1979 1980-1981 1982-1983 1984-1985 1986-1987 1988-1989 1990-1991 1992-1993 1994-1995 1996-1997 1998-1999 2000-2001 2002-2003 2004-2005 2006-2007 2008-2009 2010-2011 2012-2013 2014-2015 2016-2017 2018-2019 2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027 2028-2029 2030-2031 2032-2033 2034-2035 2036-2037 2038-2039 2040-2041 2042-2043 2044-2045 2046-2047 2048-2049 2050-2051 2052-2053 2054-2055 2056-2057 2058-2059 2060-2061 2062-2063 2064-2065 2066-2067 2068-2069 2070-2071 2072-2073 2074-2075 2076-2077 2078-2079 2080-2081 2082-2083 2084-2085 2086-2087 2088-2089 2090-2091 2092-2093 2094-2095 2096-2097 2098-2099 2100-2101 2102-2103 2104-2105 2106-2107 2108-2109 2110-2111 2112-2113 2114-2115 2116-2117 2118-2119 2120-2121 2122-2123 2124-2125 2126-2127 2128-2129 2130-2131 2132-2133 2134-2135 2136-2137 2138-2139 2140-2141 2142-2143 2144-2145 2146-2147 2148-2149 2150-2151 2152-2153 2154-2155 2156-2157 2158-2159 2160-2161 2162-2163 2164-2165 2166-2167 2168-2169 2170-2171 2172-2173 2174-2175 2176-2177 2178-2179 2180-2181 2182-2183 2184-2185 2186-2187 2188-2189 2190-2191 2192-2193 2194-2195 2196-2197 2198-2199 2200-2201 2202-2203 2204-2205 2206-2207 2208-2209 2210-2211 2212-2213 2214-2215 2216-2217 2218-2219 2220-2221 2222-2223 2224-2225 2226-2227 2228-2229 2230-2231 2232-2233 2234-2235 2236-2237 2238-2239 2240-2241 2242-2243 2244-2245 2246-2247 2248-2249 2250-2251 2252-2253 2254-2255 2256-2257 2258-2259 2260-2261 2262-2263 2264-2265 2266-2267 2268-2269 2270-2271 2272-2273 2274-2275 2276-2277 2278-2279 2280-2281 2282-2283 2284-2285 2286-2287 2288-2289 2290-2291 2292-2293 2294-2295 2296-2297 2298-2299 2300-2301 2302-2303 2304-2305 2306-2307 2308-2309 2310-2311 2312-2313 2314-2315 2316-2317 2318-2319 2320-2321 2322-2323 2324-2325 2326-2327 2328-2329 2330-2331 2332-2333 2334-2335 2336-2337 2338-2339 2340-2341 2342-2343 2344-2345 2346-2347 2348-2349 2350-2351 2352-2353 2354-2355 2356-2357 2358-2359 2360-2361 2362-2363 2364-2365 2366-2367 2368-2369 2370-2371 2372-2373 2374-2375 2376-2377 2378-2379 2380-2381 2382-2383 2384-2385 2386-2387 2388-2389 2390-2391 2392-2393 2394-2395 2396-2397 2398-2399 2400-2401 2402-2403 2404-2405 2406-2407 2408-2409 2410-2411 2412-2413 2414-2415 2416-2417 2418-2419 2420-2421 2422-2423 2424-2425 2426-2427 2428-2429 2430-2431 2432-2433 2434-2435 2436-2437 2438-2439 2440-2441 2442-2443 2444-2445 2446-2447 2448-2449 2450-2451 2452-2453 2454-2455 2456-2457 2458-2459 2460-2461 2462-2463 2464-2465 2466-2467 2468-2469 2470-2471 2472-2473 2474-2475 2476-2477 2478-2479 2480-2481 2482-2483 2484-2485 2486-2487 2488-2489 2490-2491 2492-2493 2494-2495 2496-2497 2498-2499 2500-2501 2502-2503 2504-2505 2506-2507 2508-2509 2510-2511 2512-2513 2514-2515 2516-2517 2518-2519 2520-2521 2522-2523 2524-2525 2526-2527 2528-2529 2530-2531 2532-2533 2534-2535 2536-2537 2538-2539 2540-2541 2542-2543 2544-2545 2546-2547 2548-2549 2550-2551 2552-2553 2554-2555 2556-2557 2558-2559 2560-2561 2562-2563 2564-2565 2566-2567 2568-2569 2570-2571 2572-2573 2574-2575 2576-2577 2578-2579 2580-2581 2582-2583 2584-2585 2586-2587 2588-2589 2590-2591 2592-2593 2594-2595 2596-2597 2598-2599 2600-2601 2602-2603 2604-2605 2606-2607 2608-2609 2610-2611 2612-2613 2614-2615 2616-2617 2618-2619 2620-2621 2622-2623 2624-2625 2626-2627 2628-2629 2630-2631 2632-2633 2634-2635 2636-2637 2638-2639 2640-2641 2642-2643 2644-2645 2646-2647 2648-2649 2650-2651 2652-2653 2654-2655 2656-2657 2658-2659 2660-2661 2662-2663 2664-2665 2666-2667 2668-2669 2670-2671 2672-2673 2674-2675 2676-2677 2678-2679 2680-2681 2682-2683 2684-2685 2686-2687 2688-2689 2690-2691 2692-2693 2694-2695 2696-2697 2698-2699 2700-2701 2702-2703 2704-2705 2706-2707 2708-2709 2710-2711 2712-2713 2714-2715 2716-2717 2718-2719 2720-2721 2722-2723 2724-2725 2726-2727 2728-2729 2730-2731 2732-2733 2734-2735 2736-2737 2738-2739 2740-2741 2742-2743 2744-2745 2746-2747 2748-2749 2750-2751 2752-2753 2754-2755 2756-2757 2758-2759 2760-2761 2762-2763 2764-2765 2766-2767 2768-2769 2770-2771 2772-2773 2774-2775 2776-2777 2778-2779 2780-2781 2782-2783 2784-2785 2786-2787 2788

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Page 2/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms pathogenic to humans and animals.

F-

Abstr Jour : Ref Jour - Biol., 1960, No. 1953

Author : Svetitsky, N. G., Petrosyan, S. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Complement Fixation in Brucella.

Orig Pub : Zh. brucell. br. Resp. khimich. belnitye brucell., 1957, 1, 95-99.

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

AUTHORS Petrosyan, S. L. and Pereslegin, I. A.

372 v1
S 241 62 007 005 002 005
1015 1215

TITLE Acute radiation sickness in newborn rats and its remote sequelae

PERIODICAL Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 38-45

TEXT Newborn rats (905 rats, 1-2 days old) were subjected to whole body irradiation with 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 r. The number of control animals was 130 (same age, not irradiated). It was primum partum in all the cases. Technical and other data given for the experiments showed that acute radiation sickness developed within 7-20 days after irradiation, the time of development depending of the radiation dose. A dose of 500 r caused particularly severe clinical signs of radiation sickness. The young rats which survived the acute stage of radiation sickness developed deformations of bones and cartilages (spinal column and ribs), microphthalmia and paresis of the lower extremities within 1-2 months after irradiation. The paresis was believed to be due to degenerative changes in the peripheral nerves and spinal cord. In the male rats spermatogenesis was severely impaired with subsequent irreversible sterility. The testicles showed microscopically a marked atrophy of semiferous tubules and interstitial fibrosis. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION Radiologicheskii otdel (zav. prof. A. V. Kozlova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (Dept. of Radiology, Dir. Prof. A. V. Kozlova, State Institute of Roentgen-Radiologic Research).

SUBMITTED March 9, 1961

Card 1-1

PETROSYAN, S.L.; LOPATNIKOVA, Z.Z.

Effect of ionizing radiation on fetal development under experimental conditions. Vestn. rent. i rad. 34 no.2:38-42 Mr-Apr '69. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz radiologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.V. Kozlova) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (direktor - dotsent I.G. Lagunova). Adres Petrosyana: Moskva, Balashikha, Vsesoyuznyy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut zaochnogo obrazovaniya (VSKhIZO), korp.15, kv.5).

(FETUS, eff. of radiations,

x-rays in exper. animals (Rus))

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

on fetal develop. in exper. animals (Rus))

ZUYKOVA, Ye.A.; CHAYKOVSKAYA, M.Ya.; PETROSYAN, S.L.

Effect of ionizing radiations on the progeny of animals irradiated during the last days of pregnancy. Vest.rent.i rad. 34 no.5:34-41 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz radiofizicheskogo otdela (sav. - prof. A.V. Kozlova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. - dots. I.G. Legunova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. Adres Zuykovoy: Balashikha Moskovskoy oblasti, p/o Leonovo, Vsesoyuznyy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut zaochnogo obrazovaniya, korpus 8, kv.10. (FETUS radiation effects)
(RADIATION EFFECTS experimental)

COUNTRY	: USSR	
CATEGORY	: Cultivated Plants - Forage Crops.	M
APR. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No.14, 1958, No:63457	
AUTHOR	: Petrosyan, S. M., Belyan, G. A.	
INST.	: -	
TITLE	: Cultivation of Esparsette in Nagorny Karabakh.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Zemledeliye, 1957, No. 12, 59-62	
ABSTRACT	: In 1955-1956, it was determined at Stepanakertskaya experiment station of animal husbandry and at Karabakh sonal experiment station that esparsette variety AzNIIKh No. 74 distinguished by good foliation, gives the greatest yield of hay and green roughage. An intensive tillering of esparsette was noted after mowing at budding stage. Before the onset of drought, the grass grew to 45 cm. Esparsette succeeds better on shady, northern slopes. It is better to sow it with a drill under the cover of winter wheat. For the improvement of the structure of mountain slope soils and their protection from erosion, esparsette should be	

Card:1/2

PETROSYAN, S.M.; Balyan, G.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Growing sainfoin in Nagorny Karabakh. Zemledelie 5 no.12:59-62

D '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province--Sainfoin)

AKHMEDOV, M.N.; PETROSYAN, S.P. [deceased]

Refining of kerosines, products of light and deep thermal cracking of petroleum residues. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:14 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

L 62773-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5013767

UR/0316/65/000/001/0009/0014

AUTHOR: Akhmedov, M. N., [Petrosyan, S. P.] (deceased)

TITLE: Upgrading of kerosenes obtained by light and heavy thermal cracking of petroleum residue

SOURCE: Azerbaydzanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1965, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum residue, thermal cracking, kerosene upgrading, motor fuel, cracked kerosene, kerosene stabilization, stabilizing agent, inhibitor, dilute sulfuric acid, sulfuric acid treatment, naphthol

ABSTRACT: The effect of dilute sulfuric acid on the chemical stability of kerosenes obtained by heavy thermal cracking of low-sulfur mazut-sludge-reflux mixtures and by light thermal cracking of mazut-sludge mixtures was investigated by storing the two types of cracked kerosenes without stabilizing agents for a period of 14-15 months at room temperature. The results show that: 1) the two kerosenes are perfectly stable and that the existent gum content does not exceed 12.3 and 7.2 mg/100 ml in the first and second types of kerosene, respectively; 2) the second type of kerosene is more stable as compared with the first; 3) the consumption of

Card 1/2

L 62773-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013767

waste sulfuric acid of 75-85% concentration is 1% on the cracked kerosene; 4) the yield of motor fuel is 80-85% on the cracked kerosene; 5) a rerun of the cracked kerosene yields 9-13% heavy residue for manufacturing quality residual fuels and sustains 4-6% losses; 6) the α - and β -naphthols are unsuitable additives to fuels and seem to initiate gum formation; 7) the wood tar inhibitor "B" exerts a satisfactory stabilizing effect; and 8) the upgraded cracked kerosenes alone or blended with straight-run fuel can be used as motor fuel. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb. SSR

SUBMITTED: 21Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

DADASHEV, Kh.K.; SKVORTSOVA, M.F.; PETROSYAN, S.P.

Replacing sodium hydroxide in the production of NChK demulsifying agent by alkaline residues and sodium chloride. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.1:31-34 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Bakinskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. A.G.Karayeve.
(Emulsions) (Petroleum—Refining—Desalting)

.../ pharmacology. Toxicology. Various Preparations

Source : Ref Zhur-biol., No8, 1958, 37636

Author : ~~Petrosyan S. S.~~

Inst : Academy of Sciences Armenian S.S.R.

Title : Effect of Sclerotizing Substances on the walls
of the Veins (Vliyaniye skleroziruyushchikh
veshchestv na stenku venoznykh sosudov).

Orig Pub : Izv. AN Arm. S.S.R. Biol. i s-kh. n., 1957, 10,
No 8, 97-100

Abstract : Experiments conducted on 20 dogs have shown
that the administration of a 60% solution of
glucose into a vein which was preliminary tied
caused endovenitis at first which was followed
by thrombosis of the vessel. Thrombus was for-
med 15 to 25 days later and the vein was closed.
In rare cases the thrombus did not develop, and

Card 1/2

PETROSYAN, S.Z.

Removal of foreign body from the base of the cranium. Vop.neirokhir.
22 no.2:41-42 M-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Otdeleniye neotlozhnoy khirurgii Yerevanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii.

(CRANIUM, foreign bodies,
removal from base (Rus)

PETROSYAN, T.A.

Treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases of the upper respiratory tract with hydrosulfide water of Stalin District of the city of Baku. Sbor.trud.Azerb.nauch.-issl.inst.kur.1 fiz.metod. lech. no.3:122-128 '59. (MIRA 16:4)

(BAKU--MINERAL WATERS, SULFUROUS)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

BEKBAEV, T. A.

Bekbaev, T. A.

"The effect of hydrogen sulfide on the metabolism of bacteria in the mucosa of the upper respiratory tracts under normal and pathological conditions (experimental-clinical work)." Azerbaijan State Medical Inst. Baku, 1976. Dissertation for the degree of candidate in Medical Sciences.

Knizhnaia literatura
No. 21, 1977. Moscow

PETROSYAN, TS.L.

Nitrogen-containing substances in cognac alcohols. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; prirob.tekh. no.1 144-145 '60. MIRA

1. Laboratoriya kon'yaka Armyanskogo instituta vinogradarstva
vinodeliya i plodovodstva.

(Alcohols—Analysis)

(Nitrogen compounds)

PETROSYAN, TS. L.

DZHANPOLADYAN, L.M.; PETROSYAN, TS.L.

Oxidation reactions occurring during the maturation of brandies.
Biokhim. vin. no.5:46-53 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut vinodeliya i vinogradarstva AN Armyanskoy SSR,
(Brandy) (Oxidation)

ABDALIYANTS, I. B., AND K. YAN, YI. I., ETROVYAN, S. L.

Vine and Wine Making - Analysis

Determining the peroxide number in wine. Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauch. issled. inst. vin. i spir. pr. i tekhn., 1953, No. 1, p. 10.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, File 1953. Unclassified.

PETROSYAN, V.

Analysis of the cost of copper-molybdenum ores. Prom. Arm. 6 no. 9: 27-
31 S '63. (MIRA 16:1.1)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Armyanskoy SSR.

SHAKHKAMYAN, L.; PETROSYAN, V.

Organization of the consolidation of leather and shoe production.
Prom.Arm. 5 no.12:10-14 D '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdeleniye ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy i organizatsii proizvodstva
Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia—Industrial organization)

L 1779-66 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5023919

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541.64+547.339.2

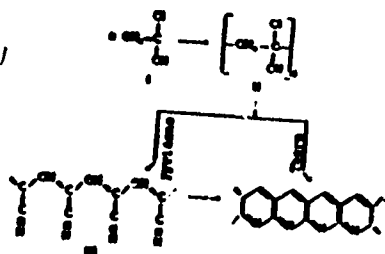
AUTHOR: Chukhadzhyan, G. A.; Kabalyan, Yu. K.; Petrosyan, V. A.

TITLE: Heat treatment; product of poly(α -chloroacrylonitrile)

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskiye nauki, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 429-430

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer

ABSTRACT: A polymer with a conjugated bond system, consisting of naphthapyridine rings, has been prepared by a simple and easy method:



Card 1/3

L 1779-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023919

Heat treatment of poly (α -chloroacrylonitrile) at 150—250C caused quantitative elimination of HCl with simultaneous intramolecular cyclization of the polycyanovinylene (III) obtained to form a naphthapyridine type structure (IV). The polymer (IV) was a black powder insoluble in organic solvents or hot acids. The polymer is thermally stable; at 600C a small amount of gas (apparently, hydrogen) is evolved and then the polymer remains unchanged during prolonged heating (800—1000C). Measurements of the electrical properties of the pellet samples of the polymer were conducted at 25C. The data are shown in Table 1 of the Enclosure, which also gives data on some other semiconductors (earlier prepared) for comparative purposes. The data indicate that in electrical properties polymer IV approaches selenium. Orig. art. [SM] has: 1 formula and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut polimerov
(All-Union Scientific Research and Design and Planning Institute of Polymers)

SUBMITTED: 27Feb65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4112

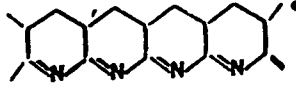
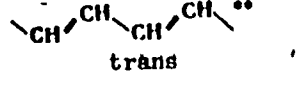
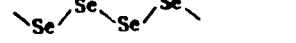
Card 2/3

L 1779-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023919

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1.

Polymer	ρ (ohm cm)	E_A ev
IV 	$8 \cdot 10^8$	0.4-0.7
V 	$5 \cdot 10^{10}$	1.7
VI  trans	$2 \cdot 10^{11}$	1.65
VII 	$10^8 - 10^9$	0.02

* Thermal cyclization product of polyacrylonitrile

** Synthesized by polymerization of acetylene over
Al (150-C₄H₉)₃:TiCl₄ at 20C in heptane.

mlb
Card 3/3

YA . . . ; KASAIYAN, Y . . . ; KASAIYAN, Y . . .

and treatment of
. 18 19.

.
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MAYRANOVSKIY, S.G.; PETROSYAN, V.A.

Mechanism of tetranitromethane reduction on a dropping mercury electrode. *Elektrokhimiya* 2 no.1:115-117 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D. Zelinskogo, Moskva. Submitted June 8, 1965.

PETROSTIAN, V. A.
Drilling mud. V. A. Petrostian, U.S.S.R. 105,767,
May 25, 1957. In order to stabilize the sand and at the
same time create a filtering zone, granules of a homogeneous
substance sol. in the oil, e.g., a high-melting bitumen, are
added to drilling mud. For this purpose, granules consist-
ing of 3 layers, the external one being sol. in oil and the
internal one in water, can also be used. The internal layer
can also be a substance insol. in water, e.g., sand, or it can
be a substance sol. in a liquid, e.g., limestone sol. in HCl.
St. Hensch

PETROSYAN, V.I.

Issledeniya matematicheskoy fiziki i teorii kolebaniy. Ser. fiz. i mat. nauch. no.15.42-66. 1965.

1. Institut matematicheskoy fiziki i teorii kolebaniy AN SSSR.

REF ID: A6600110
 AUTHOR: Petrovyan, V. I.
 TITLE: Concerning the process of crystallization of thin layers
 SOURCE: Zh. fiz. khim., 1978, 52, 1, p. 1-4
 REF. ID: A6600110
 TOPIC NAME: Semiconducting films; crystallization; radiation
 TRANSLATION: The process of crystallization of thin layers of semiconducting materials is investigated. It is shown that the process of crystallization of thin layers of semiconducting materials is characterized by a high energy of activation. The energy of activation of the process of crystallization of thin layers of semiconducting materials is $\sim 1.5 \text{ eV}$. As a result, there can arise a phase transition of the crystallization process of a solid-like character.

ACC NR: AB-005216

SUP CODE: 20

Cardi $\frac{7}{8}$ 10 e

1. AM... MAN... (A) (U) (S) (C) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) (K) (L) (M) (N) (O) (P) (Q) (R) (S) (T) (U) (V) (W) (X) (Y) (Z) (AA) (AB) (AC) (AD) (AE) (AF) (AG) (AH) (AI) (AJ) (AK) (AL) (AM) (AN) (AO) (AP) (AQ) (AR) (AS) (AT) (AU) (AV) (AW) (AX) (AY) (AZ) (BA) (BB) (BC) (BD) (BE) (BF) (BG) (BH) (BI) (BJ) (BK) (BL) (BM) (BN) (BO) (BP) (BQ) (BR) (BS) (BT) (BU) (BV) (BW) (BX) (BY) (BZ) (CA) (CB) (CC) (CD) (CE) (CF) (CG) (CH) (CI) (CJ) (CK) (CL) (CM) (CN) (CO) (CP) (CQ) (CR) (CS) (CT) (CU) (CV) (CW) (CX) (CY) (CZ) (DA) (DB) (DC) (DD) (DE) (DF) (DG) (DH) (DI) (DJ) (DK) (DL) (DM) (DN) (DO) (DP) (DQ) (DR) (DS) (DT) (DU) (DV) (DW) (DX) (DY) (DZ) (EA) (EB) (EC) (ED) (EE) (EF) (EG) (EH) (EI) (EJ) (EK) (EL) (EM) (EN) (EO) (EP) (EQ) (ER) (ES) (ET) (EU) (EV) (EW) (EX) (EY) (EZ) (FA) (FB) (FC) (FD) (FE) (FF) (FG) (FH) (FI) (FJ) (FK) (FL) (FM) (FN) (FO) (FP) (FQ) (FR) (FS) (FT) (FU) (FV) (FW) (FX) (FY) (FZ) (GA) (GB) (GC) (GD) (GE) (GF) (GG) (GH) (GI) (GJ) (GK) (GL) (GM) (GN) (GO) (GP) (GQ) (GR) (GS) (GT) (GU) (GV) (GW) (GX) (GY) (GZ) (HA) (HB) (HC) (HD) (HE) (HF) (HG) (HH) (HI) (HJ) (HK) (HL) (HM) (HN) (HO) (HP) (HQ) (HR) (HS) (HT) (HU) (HV) (HW) (HX) (HY) (HZ) (IA) (IB) (IC) (ID) (IE) (IF) (IG) (IH) (II) (IJ) (IK) (IL) (IM) (IN) (IO) (IP) (IQ) (IR) (IS) (IT) (IU) (IV) (IW) (IX) (IY) (IZ) (JA) (JB) (JC) (JD) (JE) (JF) (JG) (JH) (JI) (JJ) (JK) (JL) (JM) (JN) (JO) (JP) (JQ) (JR) (JS) (JT) (JU) (JV) (JW) (JX) (JY) (JZ) (KA) (KB) (KC) (KD) (KE) (KF) (KG) (KH) (KI) (KJ) (KK) (KL) (KM) (KN) (KO) (KP) (KQ) (KR) (KS) (KT) (KU) (KV) (KW) (KX) (KY) (KZ) (LA) (LB) (LC) (LD) (LE) (LF) (LG) (LH) (LI) (LJ) (LK) (LL) (LM) (LN) (LO) (LP) (LQ) (LR) (LS) (LT) (LU) (LV) (LW) (LX) (LY) (LZ) (MA) (MB) (MC) (MD) (ME) (MF) (MG) (MH) (MI) (MJ) (MK) (ML) (MM) (MN) (MO) (MP) (MQ) (MR) (MS) (MT) (MU) (MV) (MW) (MX) (MY) (MZ) (NA) (NB) (NC) (ND) (NE) (NF) (NG) (NH) (NI) (NJ) (NK) (NL) (NM) (NN) (NO) (NP) (NQ) (NR) (NS) (NT) (NU) (NV) (NW) (NX) (NY) (NZ) (OA) (OB) (OC) (OD) (OE) (OF) (OG) (OH) (OI) (OJ) (OK) (OL) (OM) (ON) (OO) (OP) (OQ) (OR) (OS) (OT) (OU) (OV) (OW) (OX) (OY) (OZ) (PA) (PB) (PC) (PD) (PE) (PF) (PG) (PH) (PI) (PJ) (PK) (PL) (PM) (PN) (PO) (PP) (PQ) (PR) (PS) (PT) (PU) (PV) (PW) (PX) (PY) (PZ) (QA) (QB) (QC) (QD) (QE) (QF) (QG) (QH) (QI) (QJ) (QK) (QL) (QM) (QN) (QO) (QP) (QQ) (QR) (QS) (QT) (QU) (QV) (QW) (QX) (QY) (QZ) (RA) (RB) (RC) (RD) (RE) (RF) (RG) (RH) (RI) (RJ) (RK) (RL) (RM) (RN) (RO) (RP) (RQ) (RR) (RS) (RT) (RU) (RV) (RW) (RX) (RY) (RZ) (SA) (SB) (SC) (SD) (SE) (SF) (SG) (SH) (SI) (SJ) (SK) (SL) (SM) (SN) (SO) (SP) (SQ) (SR) (SS) (ST) (SU) (SV) (SW) (SX) (SY) (SZ) (TA) (TB) (TC) (TD) (TE) (TF) (TG) (TH) (TI) (TJ) (TK) (TL) (TM) (TN) (TO) (TP) (TQ) (TR) (TS) (TT) (TU) (TV) (TW) (TX) (TY) (TZ) (UA) (UB) (UC) (UD) (UE) (UF) (UG) (UH) (UI) (UJ) (UK) (UL) (UM) (UN) (UO) (UP) (UQ) (UR) (US) (UT) (UU) (UV) (UW) (UX) (UY) (UZ) (VA) (VB) (VC) (VD) (VE) (VF) (VG) (VH) (VI) (VJ) (VK) (VL) (VM) (VN) (VO) (VP) (VQ) (VR) (VS) (VT) (VU) (VV) (VW) (VX) (VY) (VZ) (WA) (WB) (WC) (WD) (WE) (WF) (WG) (WH) (WI) (WJ) (WK) (WL) (WM) (WN) (WO) (WP) (WQ) (WR) (WS) (WT) (WU) (WV) (WW) (WX) (WY) (WZ) (XA) (XB) (XC) (XD) (XE) (XF) (XG) (XH) (XI) (XJ) (XK) (XL) (XM) (XN) (XO) (XP) (XQ) (XR) (XS) (XT) (XU) (XV) (XW) (XX) (XY) (XZ) (YA) (YB) (YC) (YD) (YE) (YF) (YG) (YH) (YI) (YJ) (YK) (YL) (YM) (YN) (YO) (YP) (YQ) (YR) (YS) (YT) (YU) (YV) (YW) (YX) (YZ) (ZA) (ZB) (ZC) (ZD) (ZE) (ZF) (ZG) (ZH) (ZI) (ZJ) (ZK) (ZL) (ZM) (ZN) (ZO) (ZP) (ZQ) (ZR) (ZS) (ZT) (ZU) (ZV) (ZW) (ZX) (ZY) (ZZ)

PETROSYAN, V.I.; MITKOVSKIY, S.Ye.; LAGMAN, E.I.

Miniature electronic vaporizer. Prih. i tekhn. Eksp. NO
no. 5:244-245 S-O 1964.

(MIRA 1964)
1. Institut fiziki i inzhenerov Sibirsakgo otdelena
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Submitted July 18, 1964.

L 10625-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) BDW/JD
ACC NR. AR5023524

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/008/B024/B024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 8B198

AUTHOR: Gasanov, L. S.; Dagman, E. I.; Kostsov, E. G.; Petrosyan, V. I.; Skok, E. M.

TITLE: Thin-film cadmium-sulfide diodes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 15, Novosibirsk, 1965, 123-132

TOPIC TAGS: thin film diode, semiconductor device, electric current, cadmium sulfide, tellurium

TRANSLATION: Construction and I-V characteristics of a thin-film metal-CdS-Te-metal structure were investigated. At low voltages, the characteristic has a resistive segment, after which the current increases in the forward direction according to $I \approx V^n$ law, where the maximum value of n is 6. As the voltage increases, n decreases to 2. The reverse breakdown voltage is 4--6 v. The rectification factor, at 1 v, is over 10000. The mechanism of current conduction is assumed to be similar to the mechanism of the current limited by a space charge in a trap-type dielectric. Various hypotheses that explain the sharp current rise are evaluated. The assumption of a shock ionization of traps is qualitatively corroborated by the experiments. Bib 10, figs 2.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.382.2:621.319.546.22.48

L 00000-07 EMT(1)/EMT(m)/EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JP

ACC NR:AR0016781

SOURCE CODE: UN/ 0081/65/000/023/B083/B083

AUTHOR: Petrosyan, V. I.

TITLE: A possible mechanism of thin-film crystallization

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 238018

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy, Vyp. 15, Novosibirsk, 1965, 47-66

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, germanium single crystal, crystallization, semiconducting film, chemical precipitation

ABSTRACT: The crystallization of semiconductor films is studied from the point of view of quantum chemistry and kinetics. In growing semiconductor films by the chemical method, optimal crystallization conditions are obtained when the substance is precipitated on a substrate of Ge^{4+} compounds. The Ge^{2+} precipitation impairs the film morphology because of the saturation of free valences. Perfection of the structure improves with selection of conditions or appropriate inhibitors for developing a reaction with Ge^{4+} participation and with excitation of the growing surface (to increase the $\text{Ge}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Ge}^{4+}$ reaction rate). A. Porotikov.

SUB CODE: 20, 07/ SUBM DATE: none

10. 10. 1940, 1. 10.

10. 10. 1940, 1. 10.

10. 10. 1940, 1. 10.

TER-KARAPETYAN, M.A.; PETROSYAN, V.A.

Dynamics of the fermentation processes in preparing ensilage
from sugar beets tops with sulfur preparations. Izv. Akad. Nauk
SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.2:39-47 62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR
(ENSILAGE)
(SUGAR BEETS)

PETROSYAN, V. A.

ABDULLAYEV, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KREPKOV, D.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PETROSYAN, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHAIME, P.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UDALYY, A.M., redaktor; MEKHRAliyev, K.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[New friction surface and its use in deep well pumps] Novaya porokhnost' trenia i ee primenenie v glubinnom nasose. Baku, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-teplivnoi lit-ry, Azerbaidzhanskoe otd-nie, 1953. 28 p.

(Surfaces) (Oil well pumps)

(MIRA 8:4)

S/075/61/035/003/014/023
B121/B203

AUTHORS: Stepukhovich, A. L., Kosyreva, K. V., and Petrosyan, V. I.
TITLE: Kinetics and mechanism of hydrocarbon decomposition. I. Mechanism of thermal propane cracking

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1961, 600-604

TEXT: The authors studied the composition of reaction products of thermal propane cracking as dependent on the degree of decomposition, pressure, and temperature by gas-chromatographic analyses. The analytical results are tabulated. Propane cracking at 590°C was found to give equal amounts of H₂ and C₃H₆, as well as CH₄ and C₂H₄, and also detectable amounts of ethane

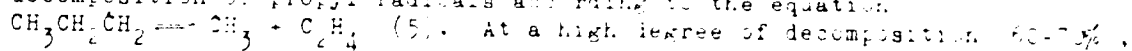
at low pressures (20 mm Hg) and low decomposition degree (about 1%). With increasing degree of decomposition and pressure, propane cracking mainly yields methane and ethylene; also the yield in hydrogen and propylene is nearly trebled. The ethane content in the reaction products also rises with increasing degree of decomposition and pressure. The formation of ethane in thermal propane cracking is explained with a radical chain mechanism. The

Card 1/4

Kinetics and

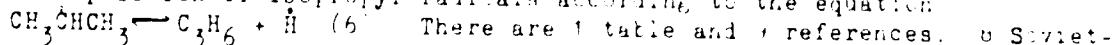
S/076/61/035/003/012/023
B121/B203

formation of methane and ethylene in propane cracking is explained with the decomposition of propyl radicals according to the equation



At a high degree of decomposition (60-70%), less ethylene is formed due to secondary reactions (polymerization, hydrogenation).

The formation of propylene and hydrogen is explained with the decomposition of isopropyl radicals according to the equation



There are 1 table and 1 references. 10 Soviet-

bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language

publication reads as follows: F. J. Stiles, C. Hinshelwood, Proc. Roy. Soc. A., 20, 456, 1949

ASSOCIATION Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. G. N. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University named after G. N. Chernyshevsky)

SUBMITTED July 1, 1989

Card 2/4

S/076/64/035/4.1/1.2/023
2.2.1/2201

Кислоты и ...

Legend to table: Composition of propane cracking products on the basis of chromatographic analysis. (1) Temperature, °C, (2) time, min, (3) initial pressure, mm Hg, (4) % of cracking on the basis of analysis, (5) percent by volume, (6) chain length, (7) — = decomposed.

* The values in columns are mean values of two almost identical analytical results whose single values are given in parentheses.

① Температура, °C	500				620			
	1		6		1		6	
② Время, мин.								
③ Начальное давление, мм рт.ст.	20	180	20	180	20	180	20	180
④ % крекинга по анализу	13,1	20,3	38,5	46,8	28,9	38,8	62,1	76,0
⑤ Объемы, %	(3,0, 3,2)				(7,2, 7,2)			
H ₂	3,1*	5,3	8,55	9,5	7,2*	8,7	10,7	10,5
C ₂ H ₄	(3,0, 3,2)				(6,2, 6,3)	9,7	20,9	29,1
	3,1	4,5	9,3	12,7	6,25	9,7	18,25	20,0
C ₃ H ₄	3,1	4,5	9,8	12,6	6,25			
	(3,0, 3,2)				(6,2, 6,3)	2,0	1,9	4,8
C ₄ H ₄	0,4	0,7	1,8	2,5	1,95			
	(0,3, 0,4)				(2,0, 1,9)	8,7	10,7	11,0
C ₅ H ₄	3,1	5,3	8,55	9,5	7,2			

Card 3/4

Kinetics and ...

S/076/61/035/003/017/023
21/3.03

	(3,0, 3,2)	79,7	61,5	53,2	(7,2, 7,2)	61,2	37,0	24,0
	80,9				71,15			
C_2H_4	(87,6, 86,2)				(71,2, 71,1)			
	1,0	1,0	1,0		1,0	1,0	1,09	1,1
$CH_4 + H_2$								
$CH_4 + C_2H_4$								
Ламинарный ($CH_4 + CH_4$)	15,5	14,0	10,2	8,9	7,0	9,2	16,6	8,2
C_2H_4								
$CH_4 + C_2H_4$	1,0	0,85	1,14	1,38	0,89	1,11	1,82	2,11
$C_2H_4 + H_2$								
C_2H_4								
(C_2H_4) пар	0,030	0,034	0,046	0,053	0,067	0,051	0,030	0,031

Card 4/4

STEPUKHOVICH, A.D.; KOSYREVA, R.V.; PETROSYAN, V.I.

Kinetics and mechanism of the decomposition of hydrocarbons.
Mechanism of the thermal cracking of butanes. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35
no.6:1331-1336 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G.Chernyshevskogo,
kafedra khimicheskoy fiziki.
(Butane) (Cracking process)

81736
S/020/60/132/05/36/069
BO 11/B126

3200
AUTHORS:

Petrovyan, V. I. Kosyrev, R. V. Stepukhovich, A. D.
Shul'kevich, G. V.

TITLE:

The Composition of the Products and the Kinetics of Butane
Cracking Initiated by Additions of Ethylene Oxide

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR 1960 Vol. 132 No. 5
pp. 1103 - 1106

TEXT: The authors studied the above subject by the statistic method in a high vacuum apparatus. This apparatus consisted of three parts connected in series: a) a kinetic apparatus to study butane cracking on the basis of pressure change; b) chromatographic separating apparatus; c) hydrogen and methane combustion apparatus also used to detect CO. Table 1 and Figs. 1-3 show the results of cracking at 450°C. It follows from Table 1 that small additions of ethylene oxide effect considerable butane cracking. Cracking does practically not occur without these additions at 450°C. All the characteristic products of thermal cracking at higher tempera

Card 1/4

81706

The Composition of the Products and the
Kinetics of Butane Cracking Initiated by
Additions of Ethylene Oxide

S/020/60/132/05/16/069
B011/B126

tures (550-600°C) are contained in the products of cracking thus initiated. Additions of 1-5% are the most effective. If the ethylene oxide additions are increased, the initiating effect reaches a saturation point (predicted in Ref. 13). With an ethylene oxide addition of 10% the cracking attains about 10%. The self-decomposition of ethylene oxide cannot explain such an intensive butane decomposition nor the composition of the products, as pure ethylene oxide gives only small quantities of H_2 , CH_4 , C_2H_4 , and C_3H_8 on decomposition (Table 1). The paired products of thermal cracking (at higher temperatures) are formed in the usual quantity ratios (CH_4 , C_3H_6 , C_2H_6 , C_2H_4 , and H_2 , C_4H_8) on initiated cracking. However, with a low concentration of the initiator, demethanization and deethanization occur to the same extent not as in ordinary cracking. When the concentration of ethylene oxide is raised (3-5%), demethanization begins to prevail, as is the case in normal cracking. This shift is best explained by the hypothesis of the isomerization of the butyl radicals to secondary butyl radicals. The decomposition of the oxide explains the higher yield of CH_4 , C_2H_6 , and H_2 .

Card 2/4

The Composition of the Products and the
Kinetics of Butane Cracking Initiated by
Additions of Ethylene Oxide

81706
S/O20/6C/32/05/36/069
BO11/B126

as opposed to normal cracking. A similar pattern is followed by isobutyl cracking. The starting rate of initiated butane cracking rises with a rise in the concentration of the initiator. In each case it decreases with time and reaches a certain limit which is practically independent of the initial concentration of the addition (Fig. 2). The kinetics of initiated cracking have, as have those of normal cracking, the character of a process which is self retarding by the products, and is described by the equation of Dintsess and Frost (Fig. 3). Ethylene oxide also has an inhibiting effect (Equations (I) - (IV)). The ethylene oxide rate constant that was obtained and the activating energy of the decomposition agreed with values previously (Refs. 1-7) established. The authors mention papers by A. I. Terenin (Ref. 12). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 17 references: 9 Soviet and 8 American.

Card 3/4

The Composition of the Products and the
Kinetics of Butane Cracking Initiated by
Additions of Ethylene Oxide

S/020/60/132/05/36/063
B011/B126

ASSOCIATION. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im
N. G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University imeni
N. G. Chernyshevskiy)

PRESENTED January 8 1960 by A. V. Topchiyev Academician

SUBMITTED July 10 1960

Card 4/4

PETROSIAN, V.K., inzh., YUGAY, K.A., inzh.

"Ural-61" drilling machine. Snakht. stroi. 7 no.8-14 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16-11)

1. Magnitogorskiy zavod gornorudnogo oborudovaniya.

INTRODUCTION, V. K.

INTRODUCTION, V. K.

"The Technology of High Voltage." In: Higher Education
Polytechnic Institute and Marko. Verman, 1980. Dissertation for
the degree of candidate of Technical Sciences.

cc: Izvestia a Bole 1st, 1980, 2-3, 1-2

PETROSYAN, V.M.

Zero system of points and planes and an extension of the duality
principle. Trudy API 12:132-136 '66. (MIRA 16:6)
(Geometry, Projective)

PETROSYAN, V.P.; KARAPETYAN, N.G.; BOSHNYAKOV, I.S.; ZHAMKOCHAN, S.G.

Effect of the structure of polychloroprene on its dielectric properties. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 16 no.5:429-436 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Yerevanskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

PETROSYAN, Vazgen Pavlovich; ARUTYUNYAN, S.B., red.; AKHINYAN, Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Electric properties of phosphate glasses] Elektricheskie
svoistva fosfatnykh stekol. Erevan, Armianskoe gos. izd-
vo, 1961. 137 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Glass—Electric properties) (Phosphates)

PETROSYAN, A. P., *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, "Study of dielectric polariza-
tion and losses in phosphate glass." *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1968, 17, 11, 1111-1113.
USSR, Inst. of Chemistry of Silicates, Moscow (KL 10-10, 1961).

ACCESSION NR: AP4030384

S/0171/64/017/002/0122/0130

AUTHOR: Petrosyan, V. P.

TITLE: Electric conductivity of rubbers

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 122-130

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, rubber conductivity, rubber structure, dipole moment, volume resistivity, polychloroprene, polychloroisoprene, crystalline rubber, amorphous rubber, rubber viscosity, rubber phase, cataphoretic conductivity, activation energy, potential well

ABSTRACT: The influence of structural features of the rubber macromolecule on volume resistivity was studied in film specimens of polychloroprene and polychloroisoprene obtained from benzene solution and carefully freed of solvent. Natural rubber hydrochloride and crystalline polychloroprene samples were also studied. The following features and conditions are discussed as related to volume resistivity: nature of the electricity conductor (crystalline, amorphous rubber), viscosity, polymer concentration in solvent, phases (glassforming, elastic, fluid), molecular structure, dipole moment, double bond in the monomer. No direct method

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4030384

phase deformation is not accompanied by changes in interatomic distances; however, upon changing from the glassforming to the highly elastic state, dielectric penetrability (ϵ) will increase (segmented polarization of rubbers). Dependence of ϵ upon temperature is shown for amorphous and crystalline polychloroprenes and for polychloroisoprene. The fluid state is reached at a 25 C higher for the crystalline, at a 60° higher temperature for the last substance, compared to the first. These changes in segmental mobility of macromolecules are also reflected in the activation energy (U) of the electricity carriers, thus also in the absolute value ϵ_v . The activation energy was 23.1 kcal/mole for amorphous, 9.2/kcal/mole for the liquid polychloroprene phase. Crystallization corresponds to considerably increased volume resistivity; the macromolecule may be imagined as less branched, intermolecular activity much stronger, thus the ions stronger attached than in the amorphous substance ($U_1 = 44.4$, $U_2 = 13.9$ kcal/mole). Influence of the activation energy value of the monomer link in the polymer is seen in the higher temperature required for the fluid polychloroisoprene phase; this latter has a 1.61 D dipole moment, polychloroprene 1.42 D. The value of ϵ_v is higher by 2 orders of magnitude for polychloroisoprene, compared to polychloroprene. Volume resistivity of the natural rubber substance was much higher than that of polychloroisoprene. Absence of the double bond in the former permits rotation of the chlorine atoms

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4030384

ENCLOSURE: 01

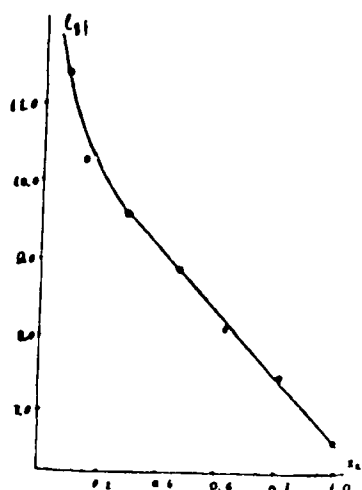


Fig. 1 Curve showing $\log P_v$ as a function of concentration (X_2) of chloroprene in benzene at room temperature.

Card 5/5

15.2120

01774
SOV/81-59-12-43131

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 12, p 321 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Petrosyan, V.P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Electrical Properties of Phosphate Glasses

PERIODICAL: Steklo. Byul. Gos. n.-i. in-ta stekla, 1958, Nr 1 (98), pp 38-41

ABSTRACT: The density d , the refraction index n_D , the dielectric constant ϵ and the electric conductivity χ of binary phosphate glasses of the type: $RO-P_2O_5$ (where R is Pb, Ba, Ca, Zn, Mg) have been investigated. n_D was higher in those glasses which contained ions having a higher value of polarizability of electron displacement, with the exception of zinc-phosphate glasses. With a decrease in the concentration of 2-valent ions in the glass n_D decreases. The highest χ have lead-phosphate glasses. With an increase in the CaO, BaO and MgO content, χ of the phosphate glasses decreased. An increase in the concentration of 2-valent ions led to the reduction of dielectric losses ($tg \delta$).

Card 1/1

A. Borezhnuy

RETROSYAN, V.R.; PIPINOV, A.V.

Design of a device for the automatic readout of handwritten names
of numerals. Trudy Vych.tsentra no.2:94-102 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 25855-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) LJP(c) BB/GG/JXT(BF)

ACC NR: AR6003995

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/65/000/009/G007/G007

AUTHOR: Petrosyan, V. R.; Pipinov, A. V. 160

TITLE: On the development of a device for automatic reading of handwritten numbers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 9G45

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vychisl. tsentra AN ArmSSR i Yerevansk. un-ta, vyp. 2, 1964, 94-102

TOPIC TAGS: character reading equipment, signal decoding, character recognition

ABSTRACT: A device is described making it possible to recognize 10 numerals (0--9) written by hand in a fixed form in the Armenian language. The device consists of a panel for recording the numbers, relay blocks (R), and an indication system. The numbers are written by means of an electric pen on a panel consisting of a set of conducting plates connected to the relay blocks. Operation of the relay blocks makes it possible to judge the motion of the pen over the panel. The system of attributes that can be set by interconnecting the relay blocks includes upward and downward lengthening of certain written numerals, and also different directions when the pen moves at the start of the writing. The states of the relay blocks are decoded after applying a signal denoting the end of the word. The decoder diagram and the relay connection for the proposed system of attributes are given. V. B.-B. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 14, 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 62-506: 621.391.193

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

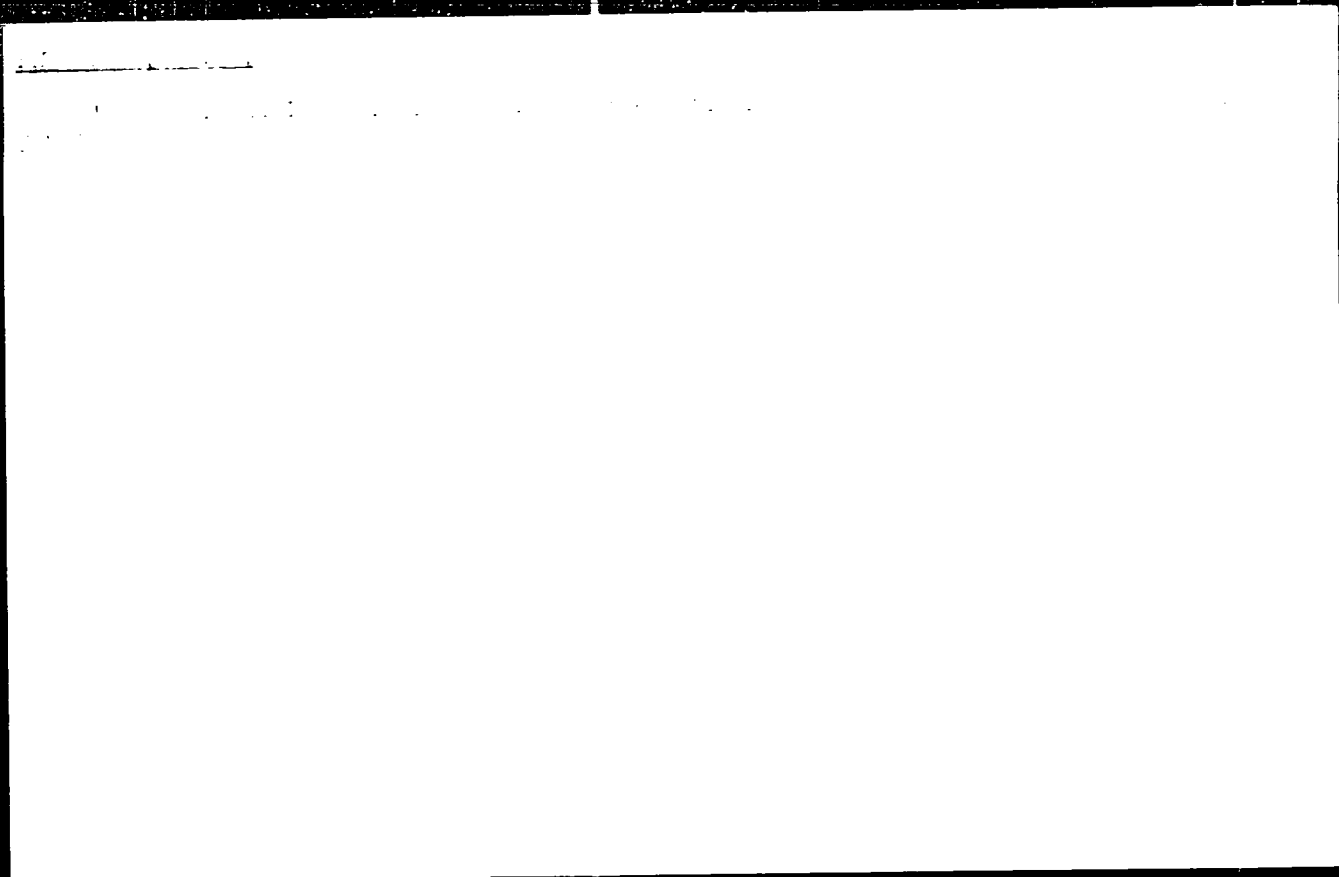
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USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and
Animal

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1953, 57649

Author : Petrosyan Ye. A., Merimson K. D., Anufriyeva Ye.
Inst : Moscow Scientific-Research Institute of Vac-
cines and Sera

Title : Investigation of the Immunogenic Properties of
Complete Antigens Obtained by the Extracction of
Trichloroacetic acid

Orig Pub : Nauch. tr. Mosk. n.-i vaktsin i syrovorotok,
1956, 8, 74-78

Abstract : Antigens from mixtures of productive strains of
typhoid and Grigor'yev-Shiga and Flexner's dy-
senteria bacteria prepared according to the Bua-
ven method were studied. It was shown that the
complete antigens obtained from the mixture of

Card 1/2

PETROSYAN, E. A.

Polysaccharide-protein complexes of *Sonne* bacteria ex-
tracted with boiling acetic acid. E. A. Petrosyan, Nauch.
Trudy Makhov. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Polim. i Spetsial.
S. 100-6(1966); Referat. Khim., Khim., Biol. Khim. 1967,
Abstr. No. 17763. Polysaccharide-protein complexes of
Sonne bacteria (PPC) were obtained by extraction with boiling
This ext. contained somewhat less of the PPC and possessed
weaker immunogenic properties than antigen extd. with
CCl₃COOH in the cold.
B. S. Levine

3

1-452

1-454

1/1 M2

PETROSYAN, E. A.

Comparative study of the chemical structure of antigens of typhoid-paratyphoid microorganisms cultured by different methods. E. A. Petrosyan and L. V. Larkosova. Nauch. Trudy Mordov. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Voklita i Synerotok 8, 830-91 (1960); Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1957, Abstr. No. 17742. — Typhoid and paratyphoid bacteria were cultured in liquid medium with aeration and on agar slants. The antigens of both were nearly identical in their chem. compn. as was the yield of polysaccharide fractions by acid hydrolysis. All fractions of either acid or alk. hydrolysis possessed no immunogenic properties. B. S. Levine

2

1/1

PETROSYAN, E.A.
USSR / Microbiology - Microbiology of Man and Animals

Abstr. Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1956, 729

Author : Petrosyan, E.A., Zelikina, A.Z., Kas'yanova, L.K.

Title : A Chemical Study of Antigen Complex in Sonne
Dysentery Bacteria

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok,
1956, 8, 423-441

Abstract: Antigens of Sonne dysentery bacteria obtained from the microbial mass by extraction with trichloroacetic acid or by digesting with pancreatin are very similar in their chemical composition, differing only in that the antigens obtained by the first method contain somewhat less total nitrogen. Both these antigens possess high specific and antigenic properties. The antigenic preparation

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

F-3

Abs J_{ur} : ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33831

Author : Petrosyan, E. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Toxicity of Complex Antigens of Pathogenic B. Coli.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-t vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956,
8, 540-555.

Abstract : Intraperitoneal injection into mice of 0.5-3.1 mg of
the antigen complex of Flexner dysentery bacteria obtained
by treating with trichloroacetic acid, or of 0.625-5.0 mg of
protein or polysaccharide fractions obtained in an acid
or alkaline hydrolysis of these antigens, indicated a
high toxicity for the antigen complex and a low toxicity
for the individual fractions. The author succeeded in

Card 1/2

PETROSYAN, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHVARTS, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BULGAKOVA, N.V., inzh.; SHMUKLER, B.I., inzh.; LEMB, E.P., inzh.

Study of the sliding start conditions of a cold PK-33 once-through
type boiler unit with nondraining shield-type superheater.
Teploenergetika 10 no.9:19-25 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy
institut im. Dzerzhinskogo i zavod imeni Ordzhonikidze.
(Boilers)

PETROSYAN, V.P.; DZHAMBARYAN, A.V.

Dielectric losses and the dielectric constant of polychloroprene. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki no.5:421-428
1963. (MIRA 1:1)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra
stroyeniya veshchestva.

PETROSYAN, Ye. A. Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Complex Antigens of
Pathogenic Bacteria of the Intestinal Group." Mos, 1957. ~~XX~~
20 pp 20 cm. (First Mos Order of Lenin Medical Inst im I. M.
~~SECHENOV~~ Sechenov), (KL, 17-57, 95)

- 18 -

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., N 22, 1958, 99390

Author : Petrovskaya, Ye.A., Zvenigorodskaya V.P.

Inst : -

Title : Study of the Antigen of Bacteria of the Intestinal Group. Report 1. Immunochemical Study of Vi-Antigen of Typhoid Bacteria.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunitologii 1957, No 8, 95-98

Abstract : The Vi-antigen was obtained from the strain Vi-1 Pathogenic (free from -antigen?) either by extraction with trichloroacetic acid, or by splitting with pancreatin followed by fractionation with acetone under boiling (a culture was grown on a broth medium with aeration). In both cases the antigens were related by the content of total nitrogen and reducing substances, however in the first

Card 1/2

- 69 -

PETROSYAN, Y. A.

"Complex antigens of pathogenic bacteria of the intestinal group."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists, and Infectiologists. 1962

PETROSYAN, Ye.A.; ZVENIGORODSKAYA, V.P.

Study of the Vi-antigen of bacteria of the enteric group. Report
No.3: Chemical structure of the Vi-antigen of bacteria of the enteric
group obtained by means of trichloroacetic acid extraction. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid i immun. 31 no.6:81-87 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.
(ESCHERICHIA) (SALMONELLA TYPHOSEA)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

PETROSYAN, Yevgeniya Arutyunovna; ZAMUKHOVSKAYA, A.N., red.; GABERLAND,
M.I., tekhn. red.

[Compound antigens of the typhoid-paratyphoid group of bacteria]
Kompleksnye antigeny tifo-paratifoznoi gruppy bakterii. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo med.lit-ry, Medgiz, 1961. 229 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(TYPHOID FEVER) (PARATYPHOID FEVER) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

PETROSYAN, Ye.A.; ZVENIGORODSKAYA, V.P.

Studies on the Vi-antigen of the bacteria of the enteric group.
Report No.4: Specific substance in the Vi-antigen in bacteria of
the enteric group. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.11:142-149
N '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(INTESTINES—MICROBIOLOGY) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

PETROSYAN, Ye.A.

Physiological cause of premature activation of eggs of the
mulberry silkworm. Izv. Akad. Nauk. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.4:
71-76'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Armysanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya shelko-
vodstva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zoologii.
(INSECTS—EGGS) (SILKWORMS)

PETROSYAN, Ye.A.; VAGNER-SAKHAROVA, M.F.; STARCHENUS, A.V.; VARGINA, A.A.

Production of sorbed diphtheria and tetanus anatoxin. Nauk. issled.
proizv. bakt. prep. 10:107-117 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syveretok iz. Mechnikova.

PETROSYAN, Yu.S. (Moskva, 1 TSvetkovskiy pereulok, d.19, kv.58); GENIN, N.M.

Diagnosis of relapses of mitral stenosis by catheterization of the right half of the heart and contrast radiography of the heart ventricle. Grud. khir. o no.4:37-44 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut serdечно-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR i kafedra grudnoy khirurgii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. S.A.Kolesnikov), Moskva.

ZINGERMAN, L.S.; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.; PRONIN, V.I.

Coronary arteriography in experimental and clinical practice.
Grud.khir. 4 no.6:44-45 N-D'(2). (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz otdeleniya khirurgii sosudov (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk Yu. Ye.berezov) i rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.A.Ivanitskaya) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. prof. S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.K.Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt d.8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(ANGIOGRAPHY)

PETROSYAN, Yu.S.

A case of repeated fracture of the femur after osteosynthesis, with fracture of the metal nail. Ortop.travm. 1 protez. no.5:79 S-O '55.
(MLRA 9:12)

(FEMUR, fracture
surg., nailing postop. fract. of femur & nail & repeated
nailing)

(FRACTURES
femur, surg., nailing, postop. fract. of femur & nail &
repeated nailing)

PERICLIAN, G. G., Carl Verlet -- (1966) "Pneumonia in the lungs of the
osia." Moroz, 1966, 10:11; (Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)
copies: none not given; (1966) 10:11, 10:12

PETROSYAN, Yu.S., BAKULEV, A.N.

Attachment to an sphygmomanometer for continuous measurement of arterial and venous pressure during operations. Grad. Khir. 7 no.1.1 5-117 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 15:30)

1. In Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. A.A. Babakov, nau. iingy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev).
Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leninskiy prosp.,8, Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

(SPHYGMOMANOMETER)
(BLOOD PRESSURE)